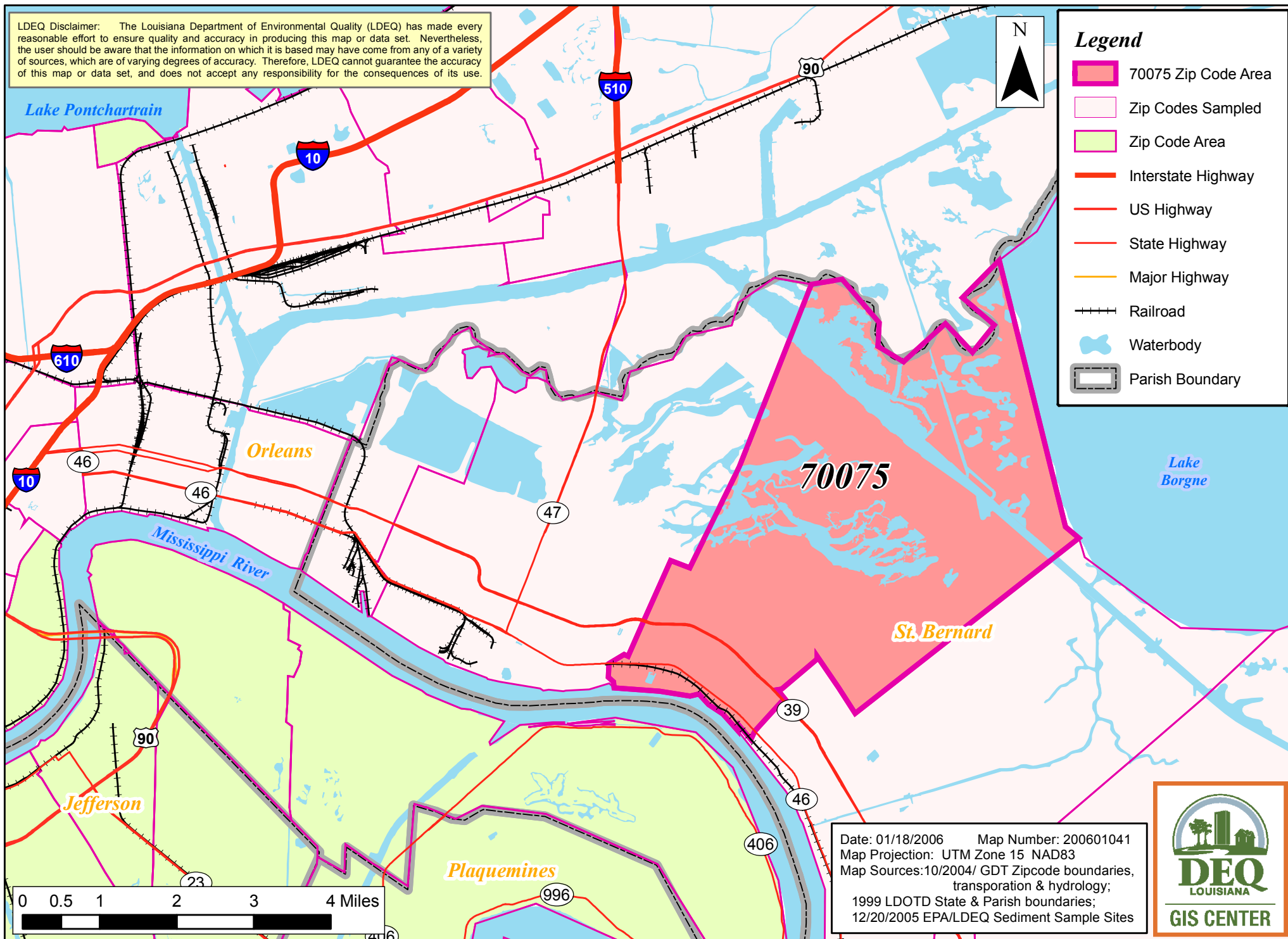


LDEQ Disclaimer: The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) has made every reasonable effort to ensure quality and accuracy in producing this map or data set. Nevertheless, the user should be aware that the information on which it is based may have come from any of a variety of sources, which are of varying degrees of accuracy. Therefore, LDEQ cannot guarantee the accuracy of this map or data set, and does not accept any responsibility for the consequences of its use.

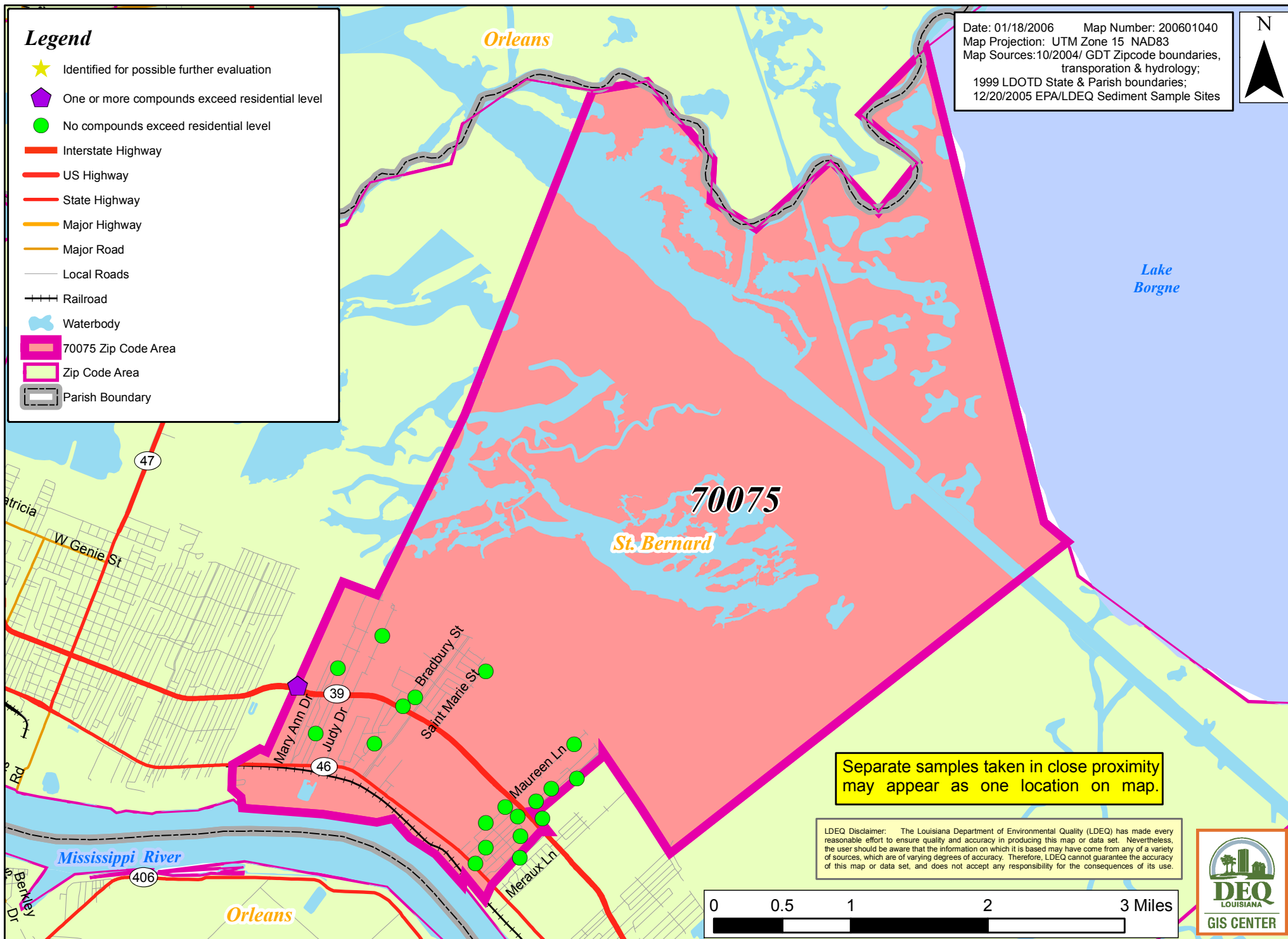


# ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS REPORT      ZIP CODE 70075

## Legend

- ★ Identified for possible further evaluation
- ◆ One or more compounds exceed residential level
- No compounds exceed residential level
- Interstate Highway
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Major Highway
- Major Road
- Local Roads
- Railroad
- Waterbody
- 70075 Zip Code Area
- Zip Code Area
- Parish Boundary

Date: 01/18/2006 Map Number: 200601040  
 Map Projection: UTM Zone 15 NAD83  
 Map Sources: 10/2004/ GDT Zipcode boundaries,  
 transportation & hydrology;  
 1999 LDOTD State & Parish boundaries;  
 12/20/2005 EPA/LDEQ Sediment Sample Sites



# SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATIONS WITHIN 70075



**Department of Environmental Quality  
Office of Environmental Assessment**

**OVERVIEW OF POST-KATRINA DATA FOR ZIP CODE 70075**

The EPA and LDEQ tested the sediment and/or soil within the area flooded by Hurricane Katrina to determine if there were contaminants present that might pose a risk to residents or the environment. Samples were collected at 20 locations within the zip code. The testing results indicated a variety of chemicals were present in the sediment/soil. These chemicals included primarily metals, petroleum hydrocarbons (such as diesel and oil), and pesticides that were used years ago (such as chlordane, dieldrin, and aldrin). The presence of these chemicals is not surprising since these chemicals are either naturally-occurring in soil or commonly used in every day life and, therefore, are present in our environment. The most significant findings of the sediment/soil testing are summarized below.

- Metals. The concentrations of the metals found in the sediment/soil were consistent with the levels that are found naturally in the soil and therefore do not pose a concern.
- Petroleum Hydrocarbons. Diesel and oil-type petroleum hydrocarbons were found at the majority of the locations sampled. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) (chemicals found in petroleum products, exhaust from automobiles, asphalt, etc.) were also found at a few of the locations. The levels of these chemicals were below the level of concern except at one location. These elevated levels of petroleum-related chemicals are likely attributable to surface runoff from roadways and parking lots in combination with releases of petroleum products from vehicles submerged under floodwaters. Petroleum products naturally break down in the environment and it is expected that the concentrations of these chemicals will decrease to pre-Katrina levels over time.

The sediment/soil testing results show little to no health risk in the areas impacted by Hurricane Katrina. In addition, sediments are no longer present at many of the locations that were sampled. Therefore, exposure to the sediment/soil is not expected to result in long-term health effects if people avoid obvious signs of hazardous materials, practice good personal hygiene, and use common sense. Some people may suffer from short-term effects related to dust, pollen and mold – which are prevalent because of the flooding and time of year.

Post-Katrina air monitoring results indicate that the concentrations of chemicals and particulate matter in the air have been, and continue to be, below state and federal health-based regulatory levels.